

Many Pro-German Workers Ousted At Camp Merritt

Captain Emory Says Two Drafted Men Were Convicted; Others Civilians

Explains Tribune Story Declares if He Said 'Soldiers' Were Found Guilty It Was an Error

The Tribune on December 22 printed a news article dealing with pro-Germanism among soldiers and civilians at Camp Merritt, the mobilization cantonment, near Tenafly, N. J. The account was published at the authority of Captain E. R. Emory, Jr., provost marshal at the camp and head of the Intelligence Bureau which is striving to clear up the pro-German menace there.

He was quoted as saying that 100 American soldiers had been court-martialed at Camp Merritt in the past two months for pro-German utterances and activities. The article contained information also of the general activities of pro-German civilians and other persons suspected of being German agents in the vicinity of the camp, as detailed in The Tribune by Captain Emory.

"The New York World" printed the next day a repudiation of The Tribune story by Captain Emory. It quoted him as stating:

"The article that The New York Tribune printed this morning, quoting me to the effect that 100 soldiers in this camp have been found guilty of pro-Germanism, is a lie. Only one soldier has been found guilty of such an offense, and we are not dealing with his case to the newspapers as an object lesson."

I cannot understand this story. I talked with a reporter while I was dressing, and I told him about one hundred civilians employed by the contractors here who had been discharged when we found they were German sympathizers, or that their personal histories, or that their activities, while here might be construed as indicating that they were pro-German."

Admits He Might Have Erred

On December 23 Captain Emory dictated the following statement to two representatives of The Tribune:

"I was through a misunderstanding. I had said that I had about one hundred civilians employed by the contractors here who had been discharged when we found they were German sympathizers, or that their personal histories, or that their activities, while here might be construed as indicating that they were pro-German."

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Facts About the Draft

Local draft boards throughout the United States are engaged in sending out questionnaires to nearly 9,000,000 draft registrants (540,000 in New York City).

Without any charge, local law boards assist registrants to fill out the questionnaires and administer the required oaths.

On the basis of the answers to these questions the local boards will classify every man who registered on June 5, except deserters and those already in the National Army, according to their availability for military service in the forthcoming drafts.

There are five classes, namely:

Class I—Single men without dependents, married men not engaged in necessary industries and men with dependents other than wife and children.

Class II—Married men usefully engaged whose families have no means of support and necessary skilled laborers.

Class III—Necessary government employees, necessary technical experts and associate managers in necessary industries and men with dependents other than wife and children.

Class IV—Men with dependent wife and children, heads of necessary agricultural and industrial enterprises and necessary skilled laborers.

Class V—The absolute exempts.

All exemptions granted in the first draft have been revoked.

Those finally placed in Class I will be physically examined, and, if fit, will top the list of those eligible to be called to the colors. The date for the second draft has not yet been announced.

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City Draft Boards Will Help Soldiers Back From the War

Steps Taken to Secure Positions for Drafted Men When Peace Is Restored—Welfare Work Planned Among Families of Those in Service

The local draft boards of this city, it was learned yesterday, are planning to become units of social service in their districts after the need of raising new increments to the National Army is over. Through the Selective Service Boards of Greater New York, a newly formed organization, the members of the local boards expect to work out a system for aiding the drafted soldiers who return when peace is restored.

John H. Hallock, president of the new society and chairman of Local Board 62, Brooklyn, said last night:

"When the war is over important readjustments will have to be made. One great task will be the reabsorption in industry of the men called to the colors. It will not be an individual problem but a social problem."

"The local boards will have well-gearred machinery which can be used to help the men selected in their districts to get civilian jobs on their return. We can be centres of information, at any rate."

To Do Welfare Work

"And while the war lasts, besides helping to raise armies, the boards can do welfare work among the families of selected men. The local boards have already made a considerable start in looking after needy cases. By forming one central organization we are in a better position to carry on this work, which is not within our legal duties."

"Moreover, the Selective Service Boards of Greater New York expect to help the members of the 189 local boards solve difficult problems that come up in the present work of classifying registrants and of determining the order in which they may be called to service. Already we have asked the adjutant general for several ratings to clear up doubtful points in the regulations."

"Because of the holiday, the local exception boards, which the local law boards have closed yesterday. To-day is the final day for those registrants who received their questionnaires on December 17 and the documents completely answered must be returned by tonight."

54,000 Replies Expected To-night

If every registrant fulfilled his obligations, 54,000 questionnaires would be in the hands of the local boards to-night. By that time 252,000, or nearly half of this city's full allotment, will have been mailed.

In order to finish the job of classifying in sixty days, as requested by the provost marshal, the average board, according to General P. D. Evans, commanding the 152d Infantry Brigade, took this means of enforcing discipline.

The ten thousand men who remained in camp over Christmas were well supplied with cigars, cigarettes, candy and other gifts by the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and the Red Cross, and there were Christmas trees and entertainments aplenty.

General Mallory to Leave Camp Dix Soon

Jersey Artilleryman Dies

Division Quarantined Following Spinal Meningitis

CAMP MULLAN, Ala., Dec. 25.—Private Henry H. Bodicker, of Battery A, former N. G. N. J., which is now a unit in the 112th Field Artillery, an exclusive Jersey outfit, died in the divisional hospital to-day from spinal meningitis.

The battery has been moved to the division detention camp and officers and men are being held in strict quarantine. The division is now at Camp Dix, N. J., where it is being treated for spinal meningitis.

Thirsty Sailors Arrested

Barkeepers, Annoyed, Call Police—Two Escape

Complaints that four riotously thirsty sailors were making miserable the lives of law-abiding barkeepers in 125th Street, Police Lieutenant Regan to send Patrolman Gerstenkorn to the East 126th Street police station last night on a tour of investigation.

Discovering four sailors high and dry in the midst of a crowd at 125th Street and Park Avenue, the patrolman coaxed them to the police station, and their commander was notified that he could have his sailors if he would send for them. They said they were Martin Haloran, Edward Headle, William O'Connor and Wilbur Hipsley.

Although the boatswain who was sent from the ship as one of the escort refused to go with them, the four sailors and Hipsley escaped. The other two semi-prisoners went along peacefully.

Baltimore Minister Wins Prize for Prayer Essay

EDINBURGH, Dec. 25.—St. Andrew's University has awarded the first prize of \$500 to the Rev. Samuel McComb, of Baltimore, in the first competition under a trust established last year for essays on "Prayer." The competitors are open to the world, with essays in any language.

There were 1,700 competitors. The other prizes were awarded as follows: Two to England, one to Switzerland and one to India.

Preliminary to Court Martial

Of Cailloux Starts in Paris

PARIS, Dec. 25.—Former Premier Cailloux and M. Comby, who is under charges in connection with the accusations against M. Cailloux, were examined yesterday by Captain Bouchardon, judge advocate in charge of the preliminary investigation of the case. The proceedings are purely formal, as the real investigation by Captain Bouchardon will begin to-day.

London Stops Use of Cream

LONDON, Dec. 10 (by mail).—The latest food restriction order issued here prohibits the use of cream, except for the purpose of making butter or for invalids, children or other persons upon a doctor's order.

Wireless System To Aid Commerce Of Pan-America

Chain of Stations to Link U. S. With the Latin Lands of South

Cut in Rates Promised Marconi Company Officials in New Corporation—Hint at Radio Improvements

Wireless telegraphy is to be enlisted to promote the after-war trade relations between the United States and Central and South America. A chain of high-power stations will be erected which will connect all of the Americas for commercial wireless communication, it was announced yesterday at the offices of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, 233 Broadway.

The Pan-American Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Company, a Delaware corporation, has been organized to control and operate the proposed chain of wireless stations. Edward J. Nally, the vice-president and general manager of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, has been elected president of the new corporation. It is understood that the older organization controls a majority of the stock in the new. Mr. Nally said last night that work would begin on the stations in the United States and in Argentina after the first of next year and communication for commercial purposes would be established within twelve months. Other stations will be built as soon as materials are available, it is said.

To Use New Inventions.

"We are going to use new inventions," Nally declared, "which will make wireless absolutely reliable. The improvements which we are going to introduce will add strength to the system of wireless telegraphy at its weakest point."

"The development of the wireless is still at an early stage and its potential ability to bring nations and peoples closer together economically and politically is incalculable. Our corporation, on whose enterprise the United States government has set its seal of approval, will be able to reduce the cost of commercial messages."

One high-power station will be in Buenos Ayres and one in Connecticut, the precise site not yet having been determined. The wireless communication with Brazil, Chile, Peru and the other nations will be established in the near future.

The new corporation, according to the announcement, has acquired the right to use of all patents and concessions of the American and English Marconi companies, and likewise the Poulsen-Pedersen system.

Personnel of New Company

Besides Mr. Nally, the officers of the new corporation are: John W. Griggs, chairman of the board; Washington Dodge, of California, vice-president; David Sarnoff, of New York, vice-president; C. J. Ross, of New York, secretary, and John Bottomley, of New York, treasurer. In addition to Mr. Griggs, the directors are: Edward J. Nally, John R. Sheffield, Edward W. Harden, David Sarnoff, Frank N. Waterman, Washington Dodge, John L. Deahl and Edward H. Hopkins.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America establishes long distance commercial wireless with Japan via the Hawaiian Islands, and at the time of the outbreak of the war, the company had a chain of stations connecting Alaska with the United States was put in operation before the outbreak of the war. After the United States broke with Germany, these stations, as well as fifty coast stations, were turned over to the government.

Police Say Burglar Admits "100 Jobs"

Detectives Declare Much Loot Was Found in Rooms of 18-Year-Old Boy

Months of hunting for a "cash" burglar who disdained any plunder except money and jewels convinced detectives Meyer and Sinclair, of the Parkville police station, Brooklyn, that their only hope of catching him was an ambush. Early yesterday morning they were in George Grotjen's home at 1236 Forty-sixth Street when some one tried a ground floor window.

The prowler departed and was at a window of the home of Otto Zimmerman at 1230 Forty-sixth Street when the detectives emerged and gave chase. After a chase of about a block, in which the detectives fired several shots, they captured Julius Brewia, eighteen years old, who lives in a Bowery lodging house. A broad stretch of territory clear across the mouth of this province is predominately Polish, while the Lithuanians predominate in certain districts in the extreme east.

Tomatoes Supplant Flowers

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10 (by mail).—A year ago the City of Liverpool decided to suspend the cultivation of chrysanthemums in greenhouses attached to public parks and grow something useful instead. The result of the year's work is announced in a report just published, which states that 10,000 pounds of tomatoes were thus grown all of which were sent in weekly shipments to about thirty military hospitals in the Liverpool district.

MANHATTAN

Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street. Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St. East Houston St., cor. Essex St. Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th St. Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St. Grand St., cor. Clinton St. E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Ave. Eighth Ave., cor. 127th St.

BROOKLYN

Coerlanti Ave., cor. 148th St. Smith St., cor. Livingston St. Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St. Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

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Chain of Stations to Link U. S. With the Latin Lands of South

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Fusion Committees Asked for Disavowal

W. H. Allen Calls on Them to Repudiate Those in Charge of Money Chest

William H. Allen, director of the Institute for Public Service, appealed yesterday to the two Fusion campaign committees, one of 250 men and the other of 100 women, publicly to disavow the financial methods of those in charge of the money chest as revealed by the inquiry of District Attorney Swann.

"Thus far," said Mr. Allen, "not one member of the two distinguished committees of 250 men and 100 women has publicly disavowed any acts of the money distributors or publicly declared an interest in having the whole truth known. Only one, Mr. Joseph M. Price, has gone so far as to call the use of the huge fund 'outrageous.'"

"If no public disavowal is made by the nearly four hundred members of the two committees, voters will naturally assume that all committee members were party to these acts and propose to 'stand pat,' no matter what prosecutors, juries and judges may report."

"Yet on these committees are names associated in the public mind with the principal philanthropies and reform movements of city and nation, leading educators, distinguished public posts and universities. Many of the same names are being used in public appeals to save for the nation, to Americanize our foreign born, to safeguard democracy and to give for the Red Cross and churches."

"If you consider the probability that continued silence is doing untold injury to civic ideals and is at the same time fostering class enmities and dangerous cynicism and are today using more concrete to secure a million-dollar fund for socialism?"

Planning an Outlet To Sea for Poland

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—A diplomat and historian, discussing the question of an outlet to the sea for Poland, the independence of which after the war practically all the belligerents are agreed on in principle, said today: "The most vital question relative to the boundaries of a restored Poland is that concerning an outlet to the sea for that country. The question might be answered in three ways: first, by entirely denying such an outlet to Poland; second, by giving her this outlet through Lithuania; or, third, through West Prussia."